

been practically lost on the right secondary, which is somewhat rubbed.

In view of the existence of the single specimen in the Stretch collection; the extreme variability of the species, most specimens of which would not agree at all well with the Stretch figure; and the practical agreement of his specimen with his figure, we are of the opinion that we have the true type before us. If this specimen be not the type, then it agrees so well with the figure that there seems no reasonable doubt as to what species the figure represents.

As for our determination of this species as *suffusa*, this also seems beyond reasonable doubt, as Dr. Schaus has been kind enough to compare some of our specimens with his type.

TROPISTERNUS SALSAMENTUS Fall (Coleoptera)

This rarely collected species was first described from specimens taken from a small salt lake just back of the ocean beach at Redondo (type locality), California. At that time about a dozen specimens were collected in April and July by Dr. A. Fenyés. Mr. J. O. Martin has taken it at San Diego, California, August 19, 1917. Mr. Warwick Benedict took several at Ensenada, Lower California, July 19, 1924. Recently I have seen a specimen in the collection of Mr. Vasco M. Tanner that was secured at Redwood City on San Francisco Bay, Santa Clara County, California, June 15, 1922. This record extends the known range of distribution of this species quite a distance north of the type locality.—Frank E. Blaisdell.

NEOCLYTUS CARUS AND MODESTUS

During the months of June and July, 1924, I reared a number of *Neoclytus* from oak which I had secured during the preceding winter in Eaton Cañon, near Pasadena, California. Approximately half of these were gray and white, and the remainder yellow and black. These were identified by Dr. Van Dyke as *N. modesta* Fall and *N. carus* Fall. I repeatedly observed copulation between these insects, and always between a gray and a yellow, the latter being the female. Dissection of several of each shows male organs in the gray form and female organs in the yellow form. From this it seems that *N. carus* Fall is the female of *N. modestus* Fall.—A. C. Davis.